Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

PRINCE CHARLES has been proclaimed King of Roumania.

MAYOR OVERSTOLZ has been renom insted by the St. Louis Democrats.

HON. CARL SCHURZ is to be banquet-

ed both in St. Louis and New York City. A FORMIDABLE rebellion prevails in

Herat. Ayoob Khan is perhaps already exiled or a prisoner. GEN. WOOD is appointed High Com-

missioner in Southeastern Africa and Governor of the British possessions. A BATTLE has taken place at Boleka, in Basutoland. Col. Carrington and several

other British were severely wounded. GEN. ADAM BADEAU has positively declined the position of Charge d'Affaires at Denmark. The President will withdraw the

COMMODORE ROBERT W. SHUFELDT, of the United States Navy, has accepted the command of the navy of China, at a salary of \$20,000 per year.

CAPT. JOHN S. WISE, son of the late ex-Governor Wise, has announced his intention of accepting the nomination for Governor of Virginia at the hands of the Readjusters. He says he fully indorses Mahone's course in the Senate.

THE Treasury Department is about to issue an official report on trichinæ and trichinosis, showing the absurdity of foreign nations placing restrictions upon the importation of American pork, when, as will be conclusively shown, our hogs are generally healthier than those of other countries, in all of which triching are indigenous.

THE Mexican Southern Railroad Company has been organized in New York. U. 8. Grant was chosen President, G. M. Dodge Vice-President, and Russell Sage Treasurer. A resolution was adopted requesting General Grant to proceed to Mexico to represent the interests of the company. Ex-President Diaz, General Mejia, and ex-Minister Romero are interested in the project.

A SUDDEN rise in the Missouri inundated the town of Pierre, Dakota, causing a general evacuation of houses and a stampede of inhabitants to the bluffs. Many buildings were moved from their foundstions. The damage was still greater at Fort Pierre, where a number of buildings were floated off or crushed by the ice. No loss of life is reported.

THE alarming increase of German emigration is being discussed in the Reichtag. A Polish Deputy attributed it to the culturkampf and excessive taxes, and in his province to unjust treatment of the Polish language. He said last year 12,300 persons left that province. A Socialist Deputy contended popular discontent was not so much due to a political as to an economic griev-

GOVERNOR WALLACE, of New Mexico, has ordered Adjutant-General Frost to proceed to Rio Arriba County with sixty stand of rifles and organize two militia companies as a posse for the Sheriff. The desperadoes in that region are led by the notorious Ike Stockton, whose headquarters are on the Colorado line, at Durango, and have driven away fifty desirable set-

THE Earl of Caithness, a well-known member of the British aristocracy, died suddenly in New York City on the 29th. He was a devotee to mechanical sciences, and was the inventor of a steam traction engine for use on country roads. He also invented a tape loom, which is in general use in England. His greatest contribution to the world was the gravitating compass, which bears his name and is used by most of the great steamship companies.

A CONSTANTINOPLE dispatch of the 30th says: The Embassadors have decided to sign a protocol declaring that they regard the last offer of the Porte acceptable. Negotiations will accordingly be opened at Athens to induce Greece to accept it. The protocol acknowledges the frontier line last offered, proves sincerely the Turkish desire for peace, and admits the session of Epirus is almost impossible. It also advises the Powers to recommend the acceptance of the Turkish proposal to Greece.

EMILE ZOLA has contributed an article to the Paris Figure on the Nihilists of Russia. He ridicules the idea that Russia will become a Republic at an early date. Of the 70,000,000 inhabitants of the Great Empire. 60,000,000, he says, are peasants, intensely ignorant, and devotedly attached to the Czar, whom they call "Little Father." The revolutionists are confined to the towns, and are powerless to create a revolution. M. Zola thinks that if the Nihilists persevere in their work of assassination, the infuriated santry may rise up in arms and create sad havoc in the centers of population.

WASHINGTON dispatches of the 29th convey intelligence of rumored dissaffections in the Cabinet, growing out of the appointment business. Attorney-General Mc-Veagh is credited with being greatly put out by the nomination of Chandler as Soliciter-General, and it is said will not consent to accept that gentleman as his principal and sarily intimate assistant. Postmaster-General James is likewise credited with being greatly displeased with the nomination of Robertson as Collector at New York, and in sympathy with the efforts of the New York Senators to secure his rejection by the Senate.

THE St. Louis Globe-Democrat's Washington correspondent states that Senator Conkling, after due deliberation and consultation with his friends, has determined to antagonize the appointment of Judge Robertson as Collector of the Port of New York. Judge Robertson is known as one of the most active and pronounced enemies of Senator Conkling, and the position to which he is nominated is the most important in the State, so far as respects political influence. Secretary Blaine is credited with influencing the appointment. The New York Times Albany correspondent says it is understood there that Senator Conkling will defeat Robertson's confirmation if possible.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

Ar Cambridge, Mass., Mrs. John H. Healy was sitting in a room with three children, when her dress took fire from a bit of burning paper in the hands of a little boy, and ere the flames could be extinguished the poor woman burned to death in the presence of the little ones, who were powerless to render any assistance. The scene when the husband and father returned to his home was heartrending in the extreme.

SEVERAL attempts have been made at Madrid to blow up public buildings by the use of petards. There is a very uneasy state of feeling throughout the city. THE Edison Electric Light Company

has been granted permission to lay tubes, wires, conductors and insulators and erect lamp-posts in New York City, for the purpose of supplying electricity for illumination. GEN. GRANT left New York for Gal-

veston on the 28th, en route for Mexico, where he will remain until June, to look after the railway interests with which he has become connected. He is accompanied by Senor Romero and U. S. Grant, Jr., who

goes as his father's private secretary. J. W. TAYLOR, Deputy Postmaster at Marshall, Texas, on the 26th shot and instantly killed Wm. Alford, son of Col. Alford, well-known citizen of the county. There had been a previous quarrel between the parties, and Taylor claims to have acted in self-defense. He was admitted to bail in

Serious losses are reported in the Platte Valley, Neb., caused by a sudden and almost unprecedented rise in the river.

H. P. Epply has been arrested at El Dorado, Saline County, Ill., charged with robbing the Post-office at Westfield in December last. He has confessed the crime, also to stealing a horse in the same neighbor.

Warranted assaults that had been made upon his character and motives, Senator Mahone of the financial and political history of the financial and political history of the financial and objects of the Readjuster party, which he denied being in any sense a party favoring repudiation. He referred to his colleague (Johnston) as one who had been elected to the Senate because he had no record, "who neither borhood. Epply is a bad case, and has already served one term in the Pennsylvania

Penitentiary. A Young negro committed a most aggravated assault upon a beautiful young white girl near Sparta, Ga. The next morning his body was found suspended from a tree and riddled with bullets.

WHEELING, W. Va., suffered from wo destructive fires on the 26th, the principal losses being G. Mendel & Co.'s furniture factory, the Wheeling City Flour Mills, Girard & Tuttle's wire works, and B. Bach's vagon factory.

THE Saxony Woolen Mills at Columbus, Ind., burned on the 26th. Loss over 75,000; insurance, \$25,000.

THE Chicago Democrats have renominated Mayor Harrison.

Gov. Ordway, of Dakota, will be reained in his present position.

THE manhead of a puddling furnace in Brown, Bonnell & Co.'s rolling-mill at Youngstown, O., blew up on the 28th, the escaping steam and flying debris wounding twelve men, three seriously. Their names are Dan. Segler, Ed. Clark and Pat. Conroy. THE Missouri Legislature adjourned

sine die on the 28th. IRA MILLER and Seth McKinney became engaged in a quarrel at Gilman, Ind., and Miller shot McKinney through the heart, killing him instantly. Miller escaped. came from Ohio, was 30 years old, and un-

married. BLACK DAVIS, formerly a lawyer of Austin, Tex., but for several years engaged in farming, was murdered and robbed four miles from the city. His head was crushed in and terribly mangled by being struck with a large stone.

CHARLES PERRY, a respectable farmer, was shot and probably mortally wounded in Pope County, Ark., by two Deputy Sheriffs, who supposed him to be one Buck Thomas, an escaped murderer. It is said there was no reasonable ground for their suspicions, and the shooting is characterized as a big blunder, to use the mildest language.

MAJ. F. M. HANKS, who, it is alleged, forged titles to Texas lands in Travis County two years ago, has been captured at Memphis and taken back to Texas under a requisition from the Governor.

THE Farmers' Alliance of the State of Wisconsin is non-political, but proposes so to intermingle with both political parties as to secure the nomination of men friendly to or identified with its interests.

JOHN W. POWELL, who has been confirmed by the United States Senate as Seminary, formerly resided in Bloomington, tion. He lost an arm and was otherwise a subject of speculation.

Buford, Mandan and other places.

Wales and 30,000 from Ireland.

'blind teacher of music," and her daughter Addie, aged 13, after shutting off the draught of the stove by turning the damper, went to bed. The following morning some of Mrs. Nelson's pupils, who called to take lessons. found Mrs. Nelson dead in her bed, and by her side her daughter, insensible. The latter died within a few hours.

A DISPATCH from Las Vegas, N. M., says James Currie, the murderer of Porter, the actor, had been shot and killed at that place. Currie, it appears, was on a drunken spree, and threatened to kill several people. tender of a saloon, who shot Currie in selfdefense. A party of railroad hands, friends of the dead man, attempted to lynch the Czar. bar-tender, but the Sheriff succeeded in getting him to jail. A Coroner's inquest was held

shooting in self-defense. cently of trichinosis, after several days of most intense agony. Her husband is similarly affected and it was believed could not swine belonging to the agent of the Saxony recover. Both had been in the habit of cat- Mills; at South Framingham, Mass., are so ing uncooked ham and sausage. A post badly affected with the prevailing hog dismortem examination of the woman's body case that orders have been given to kill them.

disclosed thousands of trichinæ.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

MARCH 25 .- The Senatorial dead-lock continued. During some remarks on the ques-tion at issue, Senator Johnston said: "It was a tinned. During some remarks on the question at issue, Senator Johnston said: "It was a great revolation which saw the kepublican party in caucus nominate for one of the highest offices of the Senate a Democrat and a repudiationist, a man who would be a perty lawyer but for his repudiating opinions. He Johnston) wanted to see whether the Senator from whio (Sherman), who had so builded up the credit of the United States, would vote for Riddleberger." He proceeded to give a brief record of the public acts of Mahone and Riddleberger to sho a they were Democrats and repudiators, and in reply to a suggestion by Dawes, that his (Johnston's) colleague, Mahone, was sick and absent, said he was willing to postpone his speech if Dawes would postpone his resolution, as acceement which Dawes declined to make. After a lengthy debate, participated in by Senators Logan and Dawes on the R publican side, and Beck, Harris and Johnston on the Democratic side, speech-making was abandoned and the rolleall followed on alternate mot one made on the Democratic side to adjourn and to go into executive session. These motions were all deteated, generally by a tie vote, but at 6 o'clock so many Senators were paired the Senate was left without a quorum and the roll was called. Mr. Bavard suggested that, as it was not desirable the struggle should degenerate into one of physical endarance, it was better to adjourn. Mr. Dawes assented, and erate into one of physical endurance, it was better to adjourn. Mr. Dawes assented, and the Senate adjourned.

MARCH 26.-There was no change in the situation of affairs in the Senate, and after a brief session adjournment was had until MARCH 28 .- The announcement that Sen-

ator Mahone would address the Senate in vindication of his action and in explanation of the principles of the Readjuster party in Virginia had the effect of drawing to the Capitol a large audience. After expressing regret that he should be compelled to interrupt the deliberations of the Senate to reply to the unwarranted assaults that had been made upon his character and motives. one who had been elected to the Senate because he had no record, "who neither knows what he is or what duty he came here to perform." Senator Mahone proclaimed his allegiance to Virginia, not to any party. He was opposed by Bourbonism and Radicalism in Virginia. He declared the colored people part of God's great family and he meant to stand by them until all their rights were secured—until they are given the same opportunity to progress and push forward as the whites. Calhoun's dream of a Southern Empire was quenched in blood, and the South accepts the decision. He was here to renew the true allegiance of Virginia to the Union in all truth and sincerity, and would do all in his power to have Virginia resume her place as a loyal State.

val State. MARCH 29.—Senator Hampton occupied the floor of the Senate during the greater part of the session. He denied the statement part of the session. He denied the statement made yesterday by Senator Mahone that the Democratic party had repudiated in South Carolina, asserting that if there had been repudiation it had been when the State was under the control of the party with which the gentleman was now acting. The Democrats opposed the proposed action on the ground that it would break the established precedent and establish a bad one, because the Senate had been called here for executive business, and above all because grave suspicions had taken hold of the public mind. This action was the result of an unnatural co-This action was the result of an unnatural co-alition and corrupt bargain. The Senator from Virginia (Mahone) disclaims that he had heen moved by any impure consideration He congratulated that gentleman, and would He congratulated that gentleman, and would say to him in all frankness that he would strengthen his position before the contry if he would show what consideration had moved him. The suspicion might be groundless, but it was due to the reputation of this body that it should be proved beyond all doubt to be unfounded. The Senate had recently organized the committee and given it power to investigate questions of much less im-portance than this. Let the Republicans clothe the committee with full power to as-certain the truth or fusity of the rumors which were spreading unchallenged throughout the country. Let it find out whether any vote in this chamber had been controlled by a promise of place or patronage. If the damning charges were proved untrue, stamp out the calumny for once and forever. If true, the Constitution gave prompt and ample re-dress. It would not do to let this foul suspicion, this base imputation, go to the world uncontradicted. Brief speeches of similar im-port were made by Senators Brown and Beck. Several dilatory motions were then made and voted down, and the Senate adjourned.

MARCH 30 .- The deadlock in the Senate continues unbroken. Senator Harris said in asmuch as it seemed evident that the Republicans did not intend to transact the busines transact, he moved when the Senate adjourned to-day it be to meet the first Monday in De-cember next. Rejected—yeas, 26; nays, 28. After some misceilaneous speech-making, which included a spirited debate between Messrs. Hoar and Hill, and the rejection of the usual motion to go into executive session, the Senate adjourned.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE Associated Press Agent at Washington telegraphed on the 31st: "Senator Conkling is determined to urge relentless war against Robertson and against the Administration. He holds Secretary Blaine responsible for the nomination. Senator Conkling expects to be defeated, and realizes that Director of the United States Geological Robertson will be confirmed, but says there is a principle involved, and that he would Ill., and for over two years was Professor of make a fight if he knew that he were the Natural Science in the Illinois Wesleyan only Senator who would vote against Robert-University. He served during the war in son......Attorney-General McVeagh's rean Illinois battery with bravery and distinc- tirement from the Cabinet is again seriously wounded. He is regarded by claimed he has exerted himself scholars as one of the most scientific men in to defeat the confirmation of Chandler and Robertson, and the President's friends rep-THE grand break-up in the Upper resent he is disposed to take MacVeagh's Missouri occurred on the 30th, causing con- reported interference very seriously. It is siderable damage to property at Bismarck, also stated that the nominations which are said to give offense to Senators Conk-THE total value of exports of domes- ling and Platt were made with the tic breadstuffs during the eight months knowledge of these gentlemen, and not ended February '81, were \$182,428,826; eight without consulting, as maintained. It is months ended February '80, \$188,835,659, not likely the name of either Chandler Immigration arrived in the United States for or Robertson will be withdrawn, opposition eight months ended February 28, 305,022; to these appointments having apparently of whom nearly 83,000 were from Germany, confirmed the President in his original in-77,000 from Canada, 36,000 from England and tention not to be overruled after his selections of officers have been made and their MRS. MARY A. NELSON, aged 49, of names sent to the Senate for confirmation, New Rochelle, N. Y., familiarly known as the unless something is brought forward to convince him of his appointees' unfitness of which he did not know when the nominations were made."

THE political debate in the Senve continued on the 31st, the principal participants being Senators Cameron, Maxey, Dawes, Jones (Florida), Kellogg, Beck, Harris, Ferry and Logan.

THE body of Col. J. N. Ross, of Holden, Mass., was incinerated in the Lemoyne crematory, at Washington, Pa., on the 31st.

THE Nihilist colony in Geneva threaten Among the persons threatened was the bar- the present Czar with certain death if the woman Sophie Picoffsky is executed for he complicity in the assassination of the late

Most, editor of the Freheit, a German Socialist paper published in London, and the jury at once returned a verdict of has been arrested charged with having, in the columns of his paper, incited the people MRS. ADOLPH BARNHOLTZ, of 211 of foreign States to sedition and rebellion.

keys and locked up the premises. A LARGE lot of very choice, valuable Five of the lot were slaughtered and dressed JACK EMBREY, wife and two children, for market, when, on examination by a bost ton chemist, the pork was found to be badly ample, what shall we do with the hopean an entire family, were killed by a cyclone in Randolph County, Ga.

In market, when, on examination by a bost ton chemist, the pork was found to be badly ample, what shall we do with the hopean ample, when ample, who has no hopean ample, who has no hopean ample, when ample, what shall we do with the hopean ample, when ample, who has no hopean ample, who has no hopean ample, when ample, when ample, who has no hopean ample, who has no hopean ample, when ample, when ample, who has no hopean ample, when ample, who has no hopean amp for market, when, on examination by a Bos-

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Legislative Proceedings JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Friday, March 25. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Friday, March 25.

The Senate passed House bill 464, relating to collectors' bonds. The bill provides that collectors of the revenue shall only be required to give bond equal to the amount of revenue to be collected by each, instead of "double" the amount as is now required. Also bill authorizing counties to increase their indebtedness and to issue bonds and the St. Louis County Road bill. The Meatshop bill was reported unfavorably by the special committee and failed to pass.

When the Magriage license bill was pre-

When the Marriage-license bill was preented to the Speaker of the House for his signature, objections were made to his signing it by Messrs. Major, Jones of Clin-ton, Garver, Cox, Provenchere, and Wray of Morgan. The objections set out that the Sen-Morgan. The objections set out that the Sen-ate am adments to the House bill were not printed in conformity to the Constitution. The objections were overruled by the House

SATURDAY, March 26. The Senate passed the following House bills: Repealing the present dog law; relating to ser rice of summons on foreign commanies; relating to judgments where there are several defendants; allowing railroad companies to build switches to coal mines; allowing invest-ment of funds in Treasury not needed for current expenses, except in the purchase of Han-nibal & St. Joseph Railroad bonds; permitting county courts to buy real estate; providing for the selection of special probate judges. The House passed Senate bill No. 221, making it a felony to demand illegal fees. Senate amendments to the obscene literature bill were concurred in. Reconsidering the vote by which Senate bill No. 72 was lost, the bill passed—78 to 6. Bill No. 22, in relation to fire and marine instrance companies, was also reconsidered and passed.

MONDAY, March 28. The joint and concurrent resolution urging a reduction of the duty on salt passed the Senate by a vote of 18 to 1. The usual formalities having been observed, at 12 o'clock President Campbell announced that the time of final adjournment had come, and he desired to return his thanks to one and all for the unito return his chanks to one and all for the uni-form courtesies which had been extended to him as presiding officer of the Senate. It was to the at all times a relemantly beering of the members that his labors had been made lighter, and he desired to express his appre-ciation of their action. He had endeavored always to be just and impartial in his rulings, and if he had sometimes erred it was due to no intention of being unfair. The gavel fell and the Tuirty-first General Assembly stood actionried sine die. adjourned sine die.

In the House a message from the Governor sunounced that he had appointed T. J. O. Morrison and Representives Anthony of Nod away and McGinnis a committee to examine the books of the State Treasurer for 1817 and 1878. Resolutions of thanks to the various officers and employees of the House were offered and adopted; also thanking the Secretary of State and his clerks; also Mr. Ripley, Chairman of Committee on Enrolled Bills, and Mr. Craig Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, and Mr. Craig, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills. The proceedings were closed with prayer by the Chaplain, and the Speaker then announced the House adjourned sine dic.

Missouri M. E. Conference Appointment Hannibal District-John Gillis, Presiding Elder. Hannibal, Broadway, M. L. Curl; Hannibal, Hope Street, J. S. Wilson; Avalon, D. B. Dorsey, Bowling Green, T. J. Enyeart; Brunswick, to be supplied; Bridge Creek, H. T. Robbins; Brookfield, J. H. Poland; Centralia, John Shumate: Carrollton, C. H. John; Carrollton Circuit, H. G. King; Glasgow, W. J. Martindale; Hunnewell, to be supplied; Louisiana, J. C. Horn; Laclede, J. F. Mesner; Laclede Circuit, H. B. Barnes; Mexico, J. T. Wheat; Middleton, F. F. McStephenson; Moberly, S. H. Cox; Meadville, D. Keupp; New Florence, F. S. Taylor; New Cambria, to be supplied; Rothville, T. M. Thorson; St. Catherine, to be supplied; Vandalia, C. W. Smith; Wellsville, J. W. Anderson; J. C. Hall, President of Louis College, member of Glasgow Quarterly Conference.

Kirksville District-W. H. Turner, Presiding Elder. Kirksville, J. J. Bentley; Kirksville Circuit, T. M. Green; Browning, H. Compton; Brashear, W. M. Brown; Canton, to be supplied; Colfax, A. Cluser; Clarence, H. C. Hayeraff; Edina, E. B. Carter; Glenwood, N. M. Enyeart; Green City, B. G. Warner; Kahoka and Athens, W. Freeland; Murray, M. H. Butler; Memphis, O. Deshler; Memphis Circuit, B. T. Stanlier: Macon, G. S. Stocking: Macon Circuit, T. Hales; Milan, W. Stonner; Novelty, Jas. Allen; Newark, W. R. Enyeart; Queen City, J. S. Ware; Shelbina and Shelbin, K. J. Barwick; South Memphis, R. L. Thompson; Stickleville, J. O. Taylor; St. John, J. Cavitt; Unionville, J. T. McNeilly; Williamton,

A. H. Ketrow. Chillicothe District-A. H. Powell, Presiding Eider. Chillicothe, H. B. Seelev; Breckenringe, Charles Balson; Black Oak. William Selers, Bethany, J. C. Hevington: Cameron, W. H. Welton; Cainville, Thos. Evans; Chillicothe Circuit, W. R. Ely; Edinburg, J. T. Boyle; Eagleville, Robert Devlin; Excelsior Springs, E. J. King; Hamilton, Thos. Wolcott; Kidder, K. L. Jamison; Kingston, E. Rasselle; Lindley, W. B. Moody; Maysville, C. S Cooper; Mt. Moriah, A. Taylor; Martinsville, J. W. Bovee; Plattsburg, W. F. Clayton; Princeton, Z. S. Waller; Pattonsburg; R. R. Witten; Ravena, to be supplied; Ridgedy, J. M. Pate; Stewartsville, C. T. Phillips; Spickardville, W. C. Reuter; Trenton, T. J. Ferril; Utica, T. B. Bratton; Winston, J. G.

St. Joe District-John Wyman, Presiding Elder. East St. Joe, Fifth Street, J. M. Green; St. Joe, Twelfth Street, to be supplied; Amazonia, J. Kinsee; Albana, T. A. Canady; Burr Oak, W. A. Vangundy; Burlington Junction, W. L. Edwards; Barnard. H. L. Powers; Corning, M. F. Sapp; Empire, S. H. Engeart; Fillmore, E. V. Root; Graham, J. A. Showalter; Green City, L. V. Ismond; Gentryville, O. Bruner; Hopkins, J. Morrhead; King City, J. N. Warner; Maryville, J. M. Parker; Mound City, J. S. Hall; Oregon, S. Caruthers; Pickering, W. Cowley; Quitman, E. Edmonds; Rockport, D. B. Lake; Stanberry, J. H. Hassen; Savannah, O. S. Middleton; Watson, H. C. Langley; Westboro, J. W. Huston.

North Missouri District-A. Hubbard Presiding Elder. Auburn, to be supplied; Bowling Green, Rich Gillum; Danville, John Tate: East Fayette and Columbia, Geo. Reeves; Fulton, L. N. Taylor; Fulton Circuit, E. Isaac Cato; Forrest Green, Johnson Cravens; Fayette, A. Burton; Glasgow, J. Wright; Louisiana, W. H. H. Brown; Louisiana Circuit, J. Jackson; Mexico, John Jefferson; Montgomery, John Clark; North Fayette, Prince Wright; O'Fallon, George Abbott; Troy, J. A. Lee; Warrenton, Richard Davis; Union, to be supplied.

-New Orleans has grand opera every winter, not for only a week or two, but for a season of three to five months. The singers are not of the lirst rank. though the general average is good, and Washington Street, Hoboken, N. J., died re- The police ejected the compositors, took the the performances are satisfactory. The support of the enterprise comes almost entirely from the French residents.

> -White lying is pronounced generally sinful by the Methodist, but it adds: "The puzzle of moralists has been to either justify or entirely condemn a a class of such mendacities. For ex-

A Curious Case of Fraud.

THE New York Times says: The Arbitration committee of the Produce Exchange has been occupied for some time past in the investiga-tion of a curious case of fraud. Among the commodities sometimes dealt in by members of the Exchange is what is known as ginsery root, which grows wild in Tennesses, Georgia and Alabama. It is of the same species as a root indigenous to certain parts of Asia. Be-fore the discovery of American ginseng the Asiatic product was made a monopoly by the Chinese Government and was retailed to the people of China, where it is held in the greatest esteem for medicinal properties which it does not possess, at the enormous rate of \$300 an ounce in gold. The great bulk gathered in this country, estimated from 1,000,000 to 1,025,000 pounds annually, is consigned to this city and exported direct to China, except a small proportion which is consumed by Chinese residents of California. It sells readily here at from \$1.75 to \$2.50 per pound. It appeared, in evidence, the adultera-tion consisted of two sorts. In one case the root of another plant resembling giuseng in its outward appearance, which grows all over the Southern States, had been mixed with the real article to the extent of fifty per cent. In another, holes had been bored brough the root and these filled with lead to add to its weight. There are no experts in the city capable of detecting the spurious from ne genuine root, and New York merchants decline to sell it with a guarantee on that account. All adulterations were traced to Knoxville, Tennessee, as the original shipping point, and it was found that they came brough the hands of a single receiver here, who was adjudged to repay such a consideraole sum to the deceived merchants that it is elieved adulteration will be stopped.

Death of a Remarkable Dwarf.

JOHN LEWIS, the famous dwarf, who died

recently at Watertown, Wis., was born in the lown of Ixonia, in 1857, and was the eldest of a family of seven children. His height was twenty-seven inches, and average weight nineteen pounds. At the time of his death he weighed about twelve pounds. He had a webfoot, and both of his hand; were without thumbs, but in all other respects he was a perfeet little man. He possessed more than ordinary intelligence, and had a very retentive memory. He was thoroughly posted in farm topics, and could recall incidents, the occurrence of which dated back more than firteen rears, with wonderful precision. Although his younger brothers and sisters omstripped him in growth, he never permitted them to domineer over him nor look upon him in any other light than as their superior in experience and intelligence. He was an apt scholar and a ready conversationalist. He spoke the Welsh and English languages the ently, and could tell a story with a moral to it is cleverly as anybody. As a member of the Welsh Methodist Church, in his native town, he frequently took part in the meetings, often giving out hymns for the congregation to sing, and was specially prominent and active n Sunday-school exercises. In giving out a hymn he invariably stood on the top of the pulpit, and read his lines with such vim and distinctness as to be heard in all parts of the room. He traveled but little, and was always opposed to being placed anywhere on exhibition. Thousands of people visited him during his residence in Ixonia, and from them he received many gifts. About a year ago his usual vivacity gave way to despondency, and for some months prior to his death he conversed but little, and then only in a sad and subdued tone. The cause of his death was congestion of the stomach.

A Man Attacked by a Pack of Curs. A CHARLOTTE (N. C.) special of a recent date

to the Chicago Inter Ocean says: A very remarkable occurrence at Shocheel a small town between this city and Wilmington, has just stirred up the whole section of countricontiguous thereto. Mr. William D. Baldwin, a highly respectable citizen, was returning, Saturday night, from a trip on horseback to the country, when on nearing the town about midnight he was furiously attacked by a pack of fifteen or twenty dogs. They bit the horse he was riding, caught the bridle in their teeth, pulled the stirrups from Mr. Baldwin's feet, and made frantic efforts to tear him from the saddle. Finding that he could not scare them off, he put spurs to his horse and rode for his life, followed by the yelping, barking, biting pack of curs, into the heart of the town, their glaring eyes and protruding tongues preclaiming them bent upon his destruction. The citizens were aroused, and came to Mr. Baldwin's rescue with guns and pistols, and the infurlated brutes were compelled to take to the woods, where they remained until Sunday, attacking and killing grown cattle. By that time the excitement had greatly increased, and the danger was so manifest that the Shoeheel Rifles, the military company of that place, were called out to hunt the dogs, the people of the neighborhood joining in the pursuit, and after a whole day spent in the effort, the pack was broken up, many of the dogs being killed. The curious part about the whole story is that the dogs belonged to people in and around Shoeheel, and no one has yet been able to explain their conduct or to account for their combination Hydrophobia was suggested, but those who witnessed their behavior say that it was not such as to justify this theory.

Died from Jumping the Rope.

"Died from e ngestion of the brain, caused by jumping the rope," was the cause of death certified by Dr. Felix Nordem um, of 242 East Twelfth street, in the case of Rachel Ducewyds, age six and one-half years, of 51 Bayard street, who was buried yesterday. The parents are in comfortable circumstances. The father keeps a facey goods store in the Bowery. Little Rachel was one of seven bealthy children. She was a bright, pretty child, and a great favorite with her com panions. She was very fond of jumping the rope. A little girl who played much with her said yesterday: * Rachel would always jump as many as a bundred, and then she would have to sit down, she would be so tired. She always wanted to come in as often as any of us was jumping. We used to try and get her to sit down and look at us, but she would not rest as long as she could jump."

Another of Rachel's little companions said: "She used to be very fond of jumping what we call 'Pepper, salt, mustard, cider, vinegar.' That is when we begin to jump slow, and keep jumping faster until we get to vinegar, when you have to jump as fast as you can." The mother said: "I used to tell her not to

jump so hard. I have so many children that I could not watch her all the time. On Sunday she came in after jumping, and said she felt very bad. She had pains in her head, cramps and convulsions. We sent for three doctors but it was late before one came. He could not do anything for her, and she died at ten o'clock on Monday."

Dr. Nordemann said: "I have no doubt that the child died from over exertion in jumping the rope. She was a healthy child, and had met with no accident. It is a very common thing for children to injure themselves by jumping too much. It often leads to heart disease, especially where there is any predisposition to it. Many little boys injure them selves in their attempts at walking matches riding the bicycle, and other feats of endur-

Dr. Jayne, of the Sanitary Bureau of the Health Board, said: "I have known of several similar cases. Parents should be on their guard to prevent all forms of over-exertion." -N. Y. San.

-A reporter's notes may be passable, but they are not negotiable.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Strawberries cultivated at Charle ton, S. C., are expected to yield 1,000,-000 quarts for the Northern markets from 250 acres of land.

—The use of gas as fuel enables the manufacturers of steel and glass in Pittsburgh to produce those articles far more cheaply than formerly.

—A tea plantation was established last year by Count d'Amigo upon his estates near Messina, Italy. The tea plant is said to thrive finely there, and its leaves are in no wise inferior to those of the Chinese plant.

-Prof. J. Lawrence Smith, of Louisville. Ky., describes a new series of spordumene found in Alexandria Counly, North Carolina. The vein bearing t runs about due east and west, and dips about an angle of 70 degrees. He expects that further and more exhaustive exploration will result in the discovery of crystals having a commercial value as gems. This new variety he calls by the name of hiddenite.

-Concerning "applied science,"
Prof. Huxley recently remarked: "I
often wish that this phrase had never been invented, for it suggests that there is a sort of scientific knowledge of direct practical use which can be studied apart from another sort of scientific knowledge which is of no practical utility, and which is termed "pure science." there is no more complete fallacy than this. What people call applied science is nothing but the application of pure science to particular classes of problems."

-Prof. Fleeming Jenkin has stated that the following are the main conditions to be fulfilled in putting a house into good sanitary order: 1. The liquid refuse from the house must have a free passage to the town sewer. 2. The air from the town sewer must not have a free passage into the house drain. 3. No air or gas from the drainage chan-nels of the house must enter the house. 4. No water or liquid must leak from those channels into the ground under the house. 5. The drinking water must be stored in such a manner as to run no risk of contamination. 6. The air of the dwelling-rooms must be supplied without contamination.

-Perfumers are aware of the curious act that some of our sweetest and most delicately scented flowers are of no value for perfumery. For example, no pro-cess has as yet been discovered by which the fragrance of sweet-brier and eglantine can be extracted and preserved, but a good imitation is produced by a com-pound of neroli oil, with alcoholic ex-tracts of rose pomade and of orange flowers. Lily of the valley, which is likewise unavailable to the perfumer, is well imitated by a combination of vanilla, extract of tuberose, jasmine and otto of almonds. Lilies are little used in perfumery, their odors being too pow-

PITH AND POINT.

-Barren mountains are not worth

-Kind words are bald-headed. They can never dye .- N. O. Picayune.

-"O for the trusting days of youth," sings the poet in the Chicago Tribune; from which we infer that her dressmaker has adopted the cash system of cutting .- Detroit Free Press.

-Fashion says that in the "paperhoop" dance "the gentlemen form a circle, turning their backs to a lady, who is placed in their center and breaks the hoop upon the head of the gentleman with whom she would dance." This is as good as a circus .- N. O. Picayune.

-"I declare I'll never go to another matinee as long as I live," said young Mrs. Guffey the other day, throwing herself into a chair and fanning herself indignantly. "Wasn't the play good?" asked Guffey. "Oh, good enough, I suppose; but that disgusting, stuck-up Mrs. Diffenderfer sat below me with such a lovely bonnet on that I couldn't hear a word."—San Francisco Post.

-A few days ago a youthful Zulu of about twelve summers named Pea-Blossom was convicted of stealing in a Galveston court and sentenced to imprison-ment in the County Jail. "He is rather young to steal, I should suppose," re-marked a bystander to Uncle Mose. "No, sah, he is not too young to steal, but he is cotched a little earlier den de rest ob 'em, dat's all."-Galveston News.

-Young Hayseed, a knowing young fellow from the country, was in town the other day and "put up" at one of the first-class hotels. After dinner he strolled out to the office, and picking up a toothpick from the box on the office counter, used it vigorously on a set of tobaccostained grinders, and then replaced it carefully in the box, saying as he did so, "Some folks would put that air sliver in their pocket and kerry it away, but there haint nothing mean about me, I kin tell you."-Boston Commercial Bulletin.

-"Yesterday was my wife's birthday," remarked a prominent Galves-tonian to a friend. "I suppose you made her a sice present?" "Oh, yes; I never omit that." "Did you give her some costly jewelry!" "Well, no; what I gave her was not quite that expensive." "What was it?" "I gave her a pretty strong hint that she would not be overlooked next Christmas, providing she behaved herself properly, made the fires in the morning, and pulled off my boots when I came home tired."-Galveston

It Was All Right.

Several people were making pur-chases in a Woodward Avenue grocery yesterday, when an old man with a cane in one hand and a bundle in the other stood in the door and asked: "Did any of you drive up here in a

sleigh?"

"Yes, I did," replied one. "Was it an old white hoss?"

"And an old woman in the cutter?" "Yes."

"And can she manage the hoss?"

"I guess she can." "Then it's all right," said the man of the cane and bundle. "The old hoss has just run away and the old woman is hanging to the dashboard and velling murder with all hes might; but if she can manage him there's no use of anybody getting excited over it. Let me inquire what the price of cranberries is to-day."—Detroit Free Press.